## PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(11)Publication number:

57-156541

(43) Date of publication of application: 27.09.1982

(51)Int.CI.

G01N 19/10

(21)Application number : **56-041881** 

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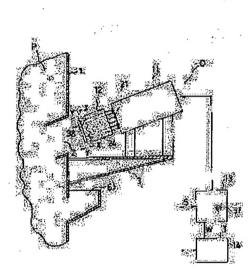
(22)Date of filing:

23.03.1981

(72)Inventor: SONE NORIAKI

SHIROKUNI SEIJI

## (54) MEASURING DEVICE FOR MOISTURE CONTENT IN POWDERY AND GRANULAR MATERIAL LAYER



## (57) Abstract:

PURPOSE: To make stable measurement of high accuracy possible by providing an insertion cylinder like a bottomed cylinder by facing its opening part to an accumulated body of powdery and granular materials and inserting this insertion cylinder selectrively into the accumulated body.

CONSTITUTION: A measuring hole 2 is formed to the side wall of a metering bin 1 in which powdery and granular materials P are accurmulated. A frame 3 is projected from the outside surface near the hole 2 of said side wall, and a part of a measuring device Q for moisture content of this invention is fixed on this frame 3. An insertion cylinder 24 like a bottomed cylinder is provided opposite to said hole 2, and this cylinder 24 is inserted selectively into said accumulated body by a back and forth driving device 11. A pressure sensor 42 is provided in the cylinder 24, and the extent of the movement for insertion is controlled by this, whereby the density of the accumulated body is made constant at all

times and the stable measurement of high accuracy is made possible.

## LEGAL STATUS

[Date of request for examination]

[Date of sending the examiner's decision of

rejection]

[Kind of final disposal of application other than the examiner's decision of rejection or application converted registration]

[Date of final disposal for application]

[Patent number]

[Date of registration]

[Number of appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]

[Date of requesting appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]

[Date of extinction of right]

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(54) ! UNTING METHOD OF LARGE-SIZED CERAMIC PLATE
(11) (1) (1) 759 (A) (43) 19.3.1993 (19) IP

(43) 19.3.1993 (19) JP

(21) Appl. No. 3-254432 (22) 6.9.1991

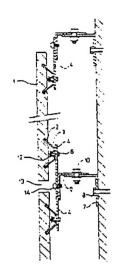
(71) FUJITA CORP(1) (72) KATSUMI KAWASE(4)

(51) Int. CI<sup>5</sup>. E04F13/14,E04F13/08

PURPOSE: To make it possible to easily mount even such a heavy load plate as a large-sized ceramic plate to the external wall of a building, to enable the absorption of outer displacement such as expansion caused by temperature, contraction variation, vibration, etc., in a state to mount it to the external wall and to make it possible to surely prevent the large-sized ceramic plate

from dropping caused by cracks.

CONSTITUTION: Cut sections 2 are provided to several positions around the rear of a large-sized ceramic plate 1, and an interlocking metal fixture 4 is mounted to an anchor piece 3 of an approximately W-shaped leaf through a bolt 6. The leaf is contracted by fastening the bolt 6 to fit the anchor piece 3 to one of the cut sections. The leaf is opened by loosing the bolt 6 to fix the anchor piece 3 to one of the cut sections 2, and a bracket 7 is fixed to a proper place on the wall of a building. A horizontal member 9 longer in the horizontal direction is mounted to the bracket 7 in parallel with the wall. and the large-sized ceramic plate 1 is placed to a specific position of the wall. The interlocking metal fixture 4 mounted to the large-sized ceramic plate 1 through the anchor piece 3 is brought into contact with the horizontal member 9, and the interlocking metal fixture 4 is fixed to the horizontal member 9.



(54) MOUNTING METHOD OF LARGE-SIZED CERAMIC PLATE

(M) 5-65760 (A)

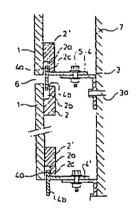
(43) 19.3.1993 (19) JP (21) Appl. No. 3-254433 (22) 6.9.1991

(71) FUJITA CORP(1) (72) KATSUMI KAWASE(4)

(51) Int. Cl5. E04F13/14,E04F13/08

PURPOSE: To make it possible to easily mount even such a heavy load plate as a large-sized ceramic plate to the external wall of a building in a detachable

CONSTITUTION: A mounting method of a large-sized ceramic plate 1 to a wall 7 is such that a short side 4a provided to a T-shaped horizontal member 4" is fitted into a cut section 2a provided to an anchor piece 2' downward of the large-sized ceramic plate 1. A long side 4b provided to a T-shaped horizontal member 4 is fitted into a cut section 2b provided to an anchor piece 2 upward of the large-sized ceramic plate 1.



(54) MOUNTING METHOD OF LARGE-SIZED CERAMIC PLATE

(11) 5-65761 (A)

(43) 19.3.1993 (19) JP

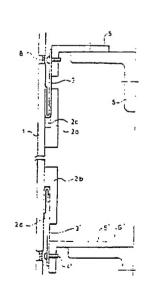
(21) Appl. No. 3-254434 (22) 6.9.1991

(71) FUJITA CORP(1) (72) KATSUMI KAWASE(4)

(51) Int. Cl<sup>5</sup>. E04F13/14,E04F13/08

PURPOSE: To make it possible to easily mount even such a heavy load plate as a large-sized ceramic plate to the external wall of a building in a detachable

CONSTITUTION: Ceramic anchor pieces/2a and 2b are mounted to several places around the rear of a large-sized ceramic plate 1. fitting spaces 2c and 2d are provided to the anchor pieces, and a bracket 6 is provided to a proper position of the wall of a building. An L-shaped horizontal nor 5 longer in the horizontal direction is mounted to the bracket 6 in parallel with the wall, connecting elastic member, 3-having bent ends are placed to the L-shaped horizontal member 5, and the large-sized ceramic plate 1 is provided to a specific position on the wall. The large-sized ceramic plate I is mounted to the wall of the building in a detachable manner by fitting the spaces 2c and 2d for the anchor pieces 2a and 2b provided around the rear of the large-sized ceramic plate I respectively to the connecting elastic members 3 and 3'.



FILE: 1122M USER: CPAMAP - Peter MALANOS, D 782 A1
PAN: 83 963K Page 1 of 1 (1 page, #1024 in search list)

YOIT/  $\star$  P64 39963 K/17  $\star$  J5 8045-008 Mfg. inorganic injection mouldings - using compan. contg. water-curable cement, clay and water

YOITAS 10.09.81-JP-143322

A93 L02 (16.03.83) B28b-01/24 C04b-15/08

10.09.81 as 143322 (156WB)

Mfr. of inorganic mouldings comprises injection moulding compsn. consisting of (a) 50-80 pts.wt. water curable cement and (b) 20-50 pts.wt. clay and the min. amt. of water required to

prevent shrinkage of mouldings.

Pref. the cement, includes portlant cement, flyash cement, blast furnace cement and silica cement. Pref. clay is plastic clay or Georgia kaolin. To obtain a moulding having desired characteristics silica, limestone, asbestos and glass fibre may be added and also sodium chloride, methylcellulose and calcium stearate.

A moulding having appearance or structure of ceramics can be easily produced without using thermosetting resin. Mouldings are used for garden furniture, toilet seats, wash bowls, bathtubs, draining boards, blocks and ornaments. (3pp)

N83-072655

FILE: 1122M USER: CPAMAP - Peter MALANOS, D 782 A1
PAN: 82 872K Page 1 of 1 (1 page, #1022 in search list)

YOIT/  $\star$  P64 47872 K/20  $\star$  J58059-803 Moulded inorganic prods. mfr. - by forming plasticised compsn. from water, hydraulic cement and clay and extruding into required shape

YOITAS 07.10.81-JP-160656

A93 L02 (09.04.83) B28h-03/20 C04b-15/08

07.10.81 as 160565 (59KB)

Plasticised compsn. is prepd. by adding water into a mixt. of hydraulic cement (30-90 pts. wt.) and layer clay mineral (70-10 pts. wt.) in a sufficient amt. required for plasticising the mixt. or dewatering an aq. slurry of the mixt. for plasticising the mixt. and extruded to form a shaped prod. The extrusion of plasticised cement/clay mixt. facilitates the operation through an extruder to extrude a prod. having high extrusion resistance under

relatively lower pressure.

N88-086281

Pref. hydraulic cement is white Portland cement, alumina cement, ordinary Portland cement, rapid hardening or moderate heat cement, jet cement, thermosetting cement, blast furnace cement, fly ash cement, silica cement, expansive cement and opt. blended with an expansive agent (e.g. ettringite-forming compsn. or Ca(OH)2-forming agent) for compensating the contraction of cement. The clay or clay material is typically kaolin or plastic clay. The mixt. is opt. blended with silica stone for forming tober-morite or xonotolite by steam ageing or reinforcing material (e.g. asbestos, rock wool, glass fibre, Nylon fibre, carbon filament or steel filament) or other additives (e.g. limestone, blast furnace slag, Ca silicate, Al(OH)8, Al2O3 or ZrO2). (3pp)